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After our discussion of yesterday I thought the following calculations might prove useful:

- A. system requirements 443" sphere and 24" sphere to 50,000 feet in. s. l., rate of rise 1000 ft/min
- B. lifter balloon size determination

$$V = \frac{W_1 \neq W_2}{.070} \times \exp$$
. factor

where V is volume of lifter balloon

W, is the weight of all components except the lifter balloon, 2 is used to aid the weigh off and to orient the load train

W2 is the weight of the lifter balloon. This can be expressed in terms of the volume, hereassumed to be .006V for 1 mil mylar

.070 is the lift per cubic foot of hydrogen gas.

The expansion factor is from the standard atmosphere; for 50 thousand feet it is 6.55

substitution in the formula above:

.070V - .0393V = 13.1

V- 425 ft3

a five foot diameter cylinder with a volume of 425 ft 3 of course has a length $-11 \times (5)^2$ L = 425

the weight of the lifter balloon is .0062V or .006 x 425 = 2.55 pounds total weight is $2 \neq 2.55 = 4.55$

free lift at 10% is .455 lbs.

gross lift then is 5.005 lbs.

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Using S = Pr 2t

radius of cylinder in inches = 30"

unit material stress - 8000 psi

P = the allowable pressure in pounds/in2

2x.001 x 8000

- 8/15 psi
- 31.8 millibers

giving a safety factor of almost 3 for the 8000 psi figure which itself contains a safety factor of 1.5 obviously the balloon won't burst at 10% free lift, or at 20% for that matter.

Unfortunately the figures for the balloon weight in terms of the volume (.006V) may not be exact but it is close, and I revise my estimate of the lifter balloon length accordingly.

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